### 970.1103-4

to describe clearly the work being undertaken; the controls, as appropriate, to be exercised by DOE over the performance of that work; and the relationship contemplated between the parties.

- (b) The language shall also include the following with respect to subcontracting performance of the work described pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section: "The contractor shall, when directed by DOE and may, but only when authorized by DOE, enter into subcontracts for the performance of any part of the work under this clause."
- (c) The provisions required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be set forth in the statement of work of the contract.

### 970.1103-4 Contract clause.

Insert the clause at 48 CFR 52.211-5, Material Requirements, in solicitations and contracts.

## Subpart 970.15—Contracting by Negotiation

970.1504 Contract pricing.

970.1504-1 Price analysis.

# 970.1504-1-1 Fees for management and operating contracts.

This subsection sets forth the Department's policies on fees for management and operating contracts and may be applied to other contracts as determined by the Procurement Executive, or designee.

## 970.1504-1-2 Fee policy.

- (a) DOE management and operating contractors may be paid a fee in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.
- (b) There are three basic principles underlying the Department's fee policy:
- (1) The amount of available fee should reflect the financial risk assumed by the contractor.
- (2) It is the policy of the Department, when work elements cannot be fixed price, incentive fees (including award fees) tied to objective measures should be used to the maximum extent appropriate.

- (3) When work elements cannot be fixed price and award fees are employed, they should be tied to either objective or subjective measures. Each measure should, to the maximum extent appropriate, be directly tied to a specific portion of the fee pool.
- (c) Fee objectives and amounts are to be determined for each contract. Standard fees or across-the-board fee agreements will not be used or made. Due to the nature of funding management and operating contracts, it is anticipated that fee shall be established in accordance with the annual funding cycle; however, with the prior approval of the Procurement Executive, or designee, a longer period may be used where necessary to incentivize performance objectives that span funding cycles or to optimize cost reduction efforts.
- (d) Annual fee amounts shall be established in accordance with this subsection. Annual amounts shall not exceed maximum amounts derived from the appropriate fee schedule (and Classification Factor, if applicable) unless approved in advance by the Procurement Executive, or designee. In no event shall any fee exceed statutory limits imposed by 41 U.S.C. 254(b).
- (e)(1) Contracting Officers shall include negative fee incentives in contracts when appropriate. A negative fee incentive is one in which the contractor will not be paid the full target fee amount when the actual performance level falls below the target level established in the contract.
- (2) Negative fee incentives may only be used when:
- (i) A target level of performance can be established, which the contractor can reasonably be expected to reach;
- (ii) The value of the negative incentive is commensurate with the lower level of performance and any additional administrative costs;
- (iii) Factors likely to prevent attainment of the target level of performance are clearly within the control of the contractor; and
- (iv) The contract indicates clearly a level below which performance is not acceptable.